24 February 2004

Dear Congressman Skelton,

Thank you for your recent letter. At your request, I have enclosed the Marine Corps' unfunded programs list for Fiscal Year 2005. We are grateful for and have benefited from the increased resources recently provided by the President and the Congress. Additional shortfalls remain, however, and these are detailed herein.

The resources contained in the Department of the Navy's budget go far in helping the Marine Corps maintain heightened readiness in uncertain times. The budget also provides further investment in transformational programs, and in the important area of taking care of our Marines and their families. However, the Global War on Terrorism and renewed operations in Iraq, stretch our resources in many areas. In addition, the road to attaining our shipbuilding and aircraft procurement program goals remains exceptionally challenging.

We truly appreciate your steadfast concern for the well-being of our Marines. Please let us know if we can provide additional information on this or any other matter.

Sincerely,

M. W. Hagee

M. W. Hagee
General, U. S. Marine Corps
Commandant of the Marie Corps

The Honorable Ike Skelton
Ranking Member
Committee on Armed Services
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington D. C. 20515

USMC FY05
Unfunded Programs List

APPROPRIATION & PROGRAM TITLE	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	PROGRAM AMOUNT ($M)
Operations & Maintenance, Marine Corps (OMMC)		
Depot Level Maintenance Program	The Marine Corps Depot Level Maintenance Program funds the depot maintenance required to return ground combat equipment to combat ready condition. This request would support the maintenance required for the following equipment: M198 Medium Towed Howitzer, Light Armored Vehicle (LAV) Family, Logistics Vehicle System (LVS) and the AN/TPS-59 Three Dimensional Long Range Radar.	43.0
Initial Issue	Funds personal ballistic protection and associated equipment that is essential to increase survivability and mobility of Marines engaged in the global war on terrorism to include: Outer Tactical Vests (OTV), Small Arms Protective Inserts (SAPI), Lightweight Helmets (LWH), Individual Load-Bearing Equipment (ILBE), Mountain Cold Weather Clothing & Equipment (APECS, improved sock system), Portable Tent Lighting Program, and Ultra-Lightweight Camouflage Net System (ULCANS).	40.0
Clothing (Improved Socks and T-shirts)	The Marine Corps routinely evaluates items of individual clothing for possible update and insertion of new and improved technologies, fibers and/or performance. Recent analysis of such new technologies has resulted in the proposal to introduce a new t-shirt and new socks into the clothing inventory.	5.0
Corrosion Prevention and Control (CPAC)	Funds corrosion centers for prevention and control of corrosion of equipment. This will result in higher readiness, lower life cycle costs, safer equipment, and reduced maintenance requirements.	1.0
Family of Field Medical	Would fund reconfiguration and modernization programs for Family of Field Medical Aid Station, Laboratory, Operating Room & Sick Call AMALs. All replacements and modernization initiatives are in response to current operations feedback and lessons learned.	9.0
General Property and Support Equipment	Would fund equipment identified in OEF/OIFI after-action reports as personnel readiness enhancements to include mosquito netting, sun wind and dust goggles, field showers, field tarps and multifaith chaplain's kits.	9.0
Joint National Training Capability (JNTC)	These funds will be used to provide instrumentation system support & range control support for the Marine Air Ground Training Command, 29 Palms. This support, and hence this funding, are integral to the advancement and completion of the Joint National Training Capability concept currently being fielded by the Joint Forces Command.	2.5
	Operations & Maintenance, Marine Corps (OMMC) Subtotal	**109.5**
Operations & Maintenance, Marine Corps, Reserve (OMMCR)		
Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM)	Would reduce backlog of critical restoration and modernization (R&M) projects. The Marine Corps Reserve must fund R&M not only for its 35 owned sites but also for projects for Marine-exclusive spaces in joint reserve centers.	5.0
General Property and Support Equipment	Funds Reserve equipment identified in OEF/OIFI after-action reports as personnel readiness enhancements to include mosquito netting, sun wind and dust goggles, field showers, field tarps and multifaith chaplain's kits.	3.0
Initial Issue	Funds personal ballistic protection and associated equipment that is essential to increase survivability and mobility of Marines engaged in the global war on terrorism to include: Outer Tactical Vests (OTV), Small Arms Protective Inserts (SAPI), Lightweight Helmets (LWH), Individual Load-Bearing Equipment (ILBE), Mountain Cold Weather Clothing & Equipment (APECS, improved sock system) , Portable Tent Lighting Program, and Ultra-Lightweight Camouflage Net System (ULCANS).	10.0
Depot Level Maintenance Program	The Marine Corps Depot Level Maintenance Program funds the depot maintenance required to return ground combat equipment to combat ready condition. This request would support the maintenance required for the following reserve equipment: Firefinder Radar, Air Traffic Control Radar, Ribbon Bridge Trailer, LAV, Front Power Unit, Tractor Truck.	6.4
	Operations & Maintenance, Marine Corps, Reserve (OMMCR) Subtotal	**24.4**
Procurement Ammunition, Navy/Marine Corps (PANMC)		
Charge, Demolition, (HE), Linear, M59A1, Modified W/Fuze & Harness Connector (ML25)	Funds an additional 335 linear demolition charges and an increase from 63% to 69% of the Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO). Used by the Amphibious Assault Vehicle to clear a path through minefields and obstacles.	10.0

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Charge, Demolition, High Explosive (HE), Linear, M58A4, Modified w/Fuze & Harness Connector(M913)	The Charge, Demolition High Explosive Linear M58A4 (DODIC M913) is a trailer-mounted and rocket-towed linear demolition charge designed to provide a clear path for combat vehicles during minefield and barrier breaching operations. Funds an additional 323 demolition charges and an increase from 51% to 55% of the Approved Acqusition Objective (AAO).	10.0
Fuze, Hand Grenade Practice M228 (G878)	The Fuze, Hand Grenade Practice M228 (DODIC G878) is a pyrotechnic delay-igniting fuze. DODIC G878 is used with the Grenade, Hand Practice M69 (DODIC G811). This fuze is a critical component for military effectiveness in training to prepare for ground combat operations. All Marines are required to conduct effective training with this practice grenade in preparation for throwing the service item.	2.8
Cartridge, 7.62MM Ball, M80/1TR M62 Linked (DODIC: A131)	The Cartridge, 7.62mm 4 Ball M80/1 Tracer M62 Linked is mainly used in M240 machine guns against personnel and unarmored targets. The M240 machine gun is used extensively in current operations. Funding will procure 4,255,219 cartridges and an increase from 85% to 98% of the Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO).	2.0
Projectile, 155mm High Explosive (HE) M795 (DODIC: D529)	The M795 is an extended range 155mm high explosive projectile designed to initially augment and ultimately replace the currently fielded 155mm HE projectile, M107. Funding will procure 53,551 projectiles and an increase from 61% to 75% of the Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO).	26.0
M72 Improved Light Anti-Armor Weapon (DODIC HA29)	Funds will be used to purchase improved launchers for the M72 Law Anti-Armor System. The improved M72 delivers increased lethality, range, accuracy, and reliability. Lightweight, disposable, and provides confined space firing capability with very low firing signature and a penetrating warhead designed to automatically discriminate between hard and soft targets.	2.0
Ignitor, Time Fuze Blasting (DODIC MN08)	The Igniter, Time Blasting Fuze M81 (DODIC MN08) is a pull-type assembly used to initiate time blasting fuze and shock-tube assemblies. Funding will procure 900,000 Ignitors, Time Fuze Blasting and an increase from 6% to 78% of the Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO).	5.0
Cartridge, 40mm, High Explosive Dual Purpose (HEDP), Linked, M430 / M430A1, DODIC B542	The M430 / M430A1 cartridge is used in the 40mm Mk 19 Mod 3 Grenade Machine Gun and is designed to penetrate two-three inches of steel armor. Funding will procure 1,152,517 cartridges and an increase from 45% to 66% of the Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO).	30.0
Cartridge, 120mm Target Practice Cone Stabilized Discarding Sabot with Tracer, M865 (DODIC:C785)	The M865 cartridge is a kinetic energy, practice cartridge designed to simulate the service cartridge's characteristics at a reduced maximum range to allow practice firings on short range training areas. The M865 cartridge is used in the M1A1 tank. $5.0M will procure 7,685 cartridges and an increase from 37% to 73% of the Approved Acquisition Objective (AAO).	5.0
Rocket 83MM HE Dual Mode MK3 Mod 0, SMAW (HX05)	The Shoulder Launched Multi-Purpose Assault Weapon (SMAW) is a 83MM rocket designed to defeat bunkers and other hard targets. Funding procures 5,523 rounds and an increase from 90% to 95% of the approved acquisition objective (AA0).	10.0
	Procurement Ammunition, Navy/Marine Corps (PANMC) Subtotal	**102.8**

Procurement, Marine Corps (PMC)

Assault Amphibious Vehicle (AAV) RAM/RS Upgrade	Funds modification of remaining 74 AAVs for Reliability, Availability and Maintainability/Rebuild to Standard program. Upgrade is critical to provide modern combat proven capability to the Amphibious Assault Vehicle.	46.4
Enterprise-Land Mobile Radio (E-LMR) (Formerly Land Mobile Radio System)	Funds E-LMR system at MCAS Cherry Point ($4M) and MCAS Miramar ($4M) and accelerates capability programmed for seven Marine Corps installations. The E-LMR is designed to provide the Marine Corps Bases, Posts, and Stations (BPS) first responders and civilian public safety agencies with an interoperable system to facilitate seamless and effective communications.	8.0
Continuity of Operations	Procures 84 servers, associated equipment and software. This is a vital Marine Corps requirement needed to meet offsite disaster restart requirements in the event of a contingency.	5.6
Advanced Mine Detector (AMD) 512 Requested	The current USMC mine detector, the AN/PSS-12, uses metal detection as its method of mine detection. The proliferation of low and non-metallic mines, which the AN/PSS-12 cannot locate, makes the procurement of mine detection system, which can detect them a necessity.	13.8
Assault Breacher Vehicle (ABV)	Procures four ABVs. The ABV is a tracked, combat engineer vehicle designed to breach minefields, complex obstacles and provide in-stride breaching capability to the ground infantry maneuver force. It will provide crew protection and vehicle survivability while having the speed and mobility to keep pace with the maneuver force. Accelerates fielding 1 year.	12.0
Lightweight Multiband Satellite Terminal (LMST)	Funding procures 3 additional satellite terminals. The LMST is a tri-band satellite terminal that is mounted on a High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) platform. The terminals increase reliability, mobility and significantly reduce operations and maintenance costs.	12.0

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Location Hit and Miss (LOMAH) System, MCBL	Provides operating forces with a standardized live fire automatic projectile detection system. Provides instantaneous feedback to shooters, evaluators, and commanders conducting training at the Stone Bay Rifle Range aboard MCB CLNC.	3.7
M1030M1 Military Motorcycle	The M1030M1 Military Motorcycle is a diesel/JP-8 powered motorcycle, which provides the Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) commander with means to perform key battlefield mobility functions. The diesel engine based motorcycle was developed under a Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) program and is being transitioned to the production phase. The transition to a diesel powered motorcycle supports the Department of Defense Single Battlefield Fuel Initiative, removing the requirement for MOGAS/unleaded gasoline to be maintained within the logistical pipeline supporting deployed forces.	5.0
Next Generation Rough Terrain Container Handler (RTCH)	Procures 15 next generation RTCHs. The next generation RTCH will be the Corps' only container handler that will be air transportable, rough terrain capable, and self-deployable. Container handlers are employed throughout the Corps in the Transportation Support Battalions, Combat Service Support Groups, and Marine Wing Support Groups and are critical for ship to shore, port of entry and follow on movement to forward areas. Current container handlers (20 years old) are beginning to be replaced in FY05.	7.5
Target Location, Designation and Hand-off System (TLDHS)	Procures 112 additional target handoff sub-systems and an additional 423 combat net radios (PRC-117F). Completes the authorized acquisition objective and fields systems to forward deployed units. The currently fielded PRC-113 radio does not provide forward air controllers the communication modes required for complete interoperability in joint operations, such as Havequick, SATCOM, secure and voice over data priority.	13.6
AN/PVS-17 Miniature Night Vision Device	Procures an additional 845 AN/PVS-17 Miniature Night Vision Devices to completes the acquisition objective. Combat proven, the system greatly increases combat warfighting capability of Marine operating forces and replaces archaic PVS-4 night vision scopes.	4.1
AN/PVS-14 Miniature Night Vision Device	Procures an additional 1,606 AN/PVS-14 Miniature Night Vision Devices to complete a warfighting requirement needed for current operations. Combat proven, the system greatly increases combat warfighting capability of Marine operating forces.	5.8
AN/PEQ-2A Infrared Aiming Light/Target Illuminator	Procures an additional 13,041 AN/PEQ2As to replace obsolete AN/PAQ4C. The AN/PEQ2A is a lightweight, self-contained, battery powered infrared (IR) aiming light/target illuminator designed to be used with the newer night vision devices such as PVS-14s and PVS-7s.	13.0
AN/TPS-59 (V)3 Sustainment	This funding procures one complete set of AN/TPS-59(V)3 antenna electronics, consisting of 54 row transmitters, 54 row receivers and 27 row power supplies per modernization program. The TPS-59 provides the only long-range, three dimensional surveillance radar in the Marine Corps inventory. The modernization program lengthens system service life while simultaneously adding interservice functionality and latest technological advancements needed for current operations to address modern threats.	7.5
Communication Emitter Sensing and Attacking System (CESAS)	Additional funds will be used to procure equipment necessary to provide protection against Remotely Controlled Improvised Explosive Devices (RCIEDs). This is crucial for mobile operations to protect convoys, and also to incorporate into a CESAS trailer to provide static protection for command posts and high value assets. CESAS is an advanced electronic attack (EA) system currently mounted in a High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). The CESAS provides Marines with the capability to detect, disrupt and deny the enemy use of RCIEDs.	13.0
GCCS-I3	Licenses, software, servers; tied to Intelligence Analysis System (IAS); The Intelligence Systems Readiness (ISR) program became a Program of Record in FY 04 as a result of the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT); it is a composite grouping of disparate items/systems necessary to support the intelligence infrastructure of the Marine Corps. The DCGS-Marine Corps (DCGS-MC) program is a POM 06 initiative. This request for funding in FY 05 will accelerate U.S. Marine Corps efforts to integrate into the DCGS Integrated Backbone (DIB). The DCGS Integration Project supports the DCGS Capstone Requirements Document (CRD) and ongoing multi-service collaboration efforts to establish a multi-intelligence, interoperable, reconnaissance infrastructure across DoD.	4.5
High Frequency Manpack Radio, AN/PRC-150(c)	This request funds 642 AN/PRC-150C as part of the Marine Corps migration to the Joint Tactical Radio System, and reduces the inventory of failing AN/PRC-104 radios. This will be a limited fielding effort to meet an immediate, interim capability until the JTRS hardware with HF is available. During Operation Enduring Freedom, High Frequency Radio became the primary beyond line of sight communications path when Ultra High Frequency satellite communication (UHF SATCOM) was adversely affected by scintillation and other electromagnetic phenomena. Operation Iraqi Freedom further underscored the need to have alternate, other than UHF SATCOM, beyond line of sight communications. Subsequent operations in support of the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) continue to require HF as a means to connect forces deep in the battlespace to the Joint Force and Service Component via the Global Information Grid and voice communications.	14.2
Improved Position Azimuth Determining System (IPADS)	IPADS is a joint interest Army and Marine Corps program to provide a precise inertial survey system for field artillery operations. Funding will be used to execute a full buy-out in FY05. Current PADS readiness problems due to age and lack of parts sources. Fills capability gap until replacement systems fully fielded.	6.0

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Intelligence Analysis System Modification (IAS MOD)	Additional funds will be used to purchase a replacement UNIX server for the IAS Family of Systems required to support software migration to the Global Command and Control System (GCCS) 4.X software baseline. GCCS 4.X will require all servers within the Marine Expeditionary Force Intelligence Analysis System (MEF IAS) and Intelligence Operations Server, Version 2 (IOSv2) be upgraded. The current server configuration will not provide the performance and processing capabilities needed to support Operating Force (OPFOR) Intelligence staffs. Additionally, Operation Iraqi Freedom identified additional units not previously included in the Approved Acquisition Objective, as well as units, which needed additional equipment to support ongoing and continued operations.	4.9
Javelin Missile	Procures 200 Javelin missiles. Used by Marine infantry units, the Javelin is a shoulder-fired anti-armor weapon and proved very effective in Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom. Additional funds ensure capability is retained by forward deployed units.	15.8
LAV Two Speed Transfer Case	Funding provides a long term supply source for Light Armored Vehicle (LAV) transfer cases, consistent with the Service Life Extension Program (SLEP) of the LAV to 2015. Replacement of the current LAV one-speed transfer case (facing obsolescence) with a two-speed transfer case is a top priority. The two-speed transfer case is also a significant survivability enhancement as its design reduces crew to enemy action when the vehicle becomes disabled and must be moved.	11.3
Legacy Communications/Electronics Sysems (Radio Terminal Digital, Troposcatter, AN/TRC-170)	Funds a Service Life Extension Program (SLEP) for the AN/TRC-170, Tropospheric Scatter Microwave Radio Terminal. The TRC-170 provides the bulk of Marine Corps major long-haul, terrestrial, wideband communications link in theater to the major supported commands. TRC-170's were deployed for OIF I, but required extensive maintenance provided by mobile depot maintenance contact teams. TRC-170's continue to deploy, so sustainability problems of this system will persist. The SLEP not only ensures operational reliability and relevance until the fielding of the next generation of equipment, it also allows the system to be joint interoperable capable with the Army and the Air Force.	1.2
M4 Carbine	Funding will be used to procure 5,400 M4 Carbines to equip forward deployed Marines. As the result of lessons learned in recent operations, certain Marines are inappropriately armed with the M9 pistol or the M16A4 Rifle. The M4 Carbine is a shorter, lighter version of the standard M16A2 service rifle, and is deemed a better weapon for specific applications due to its smaller profile. The carbine has a longer range and is more lethal than the service pistol, but is more maneuverable and easier to stow than the standard service rifle.	4.9
Manpackable Secondary Imagery Dissemination System (MSIDS)	Funding would provide one MSIDS suite for each of the 24 Scout Sniper Platoons at the Infantry Battalion level under the Small Unit Intelligence Toolkit (SUIT) concept. MSDIS provides capability to capture, transmit, receive and forward ground reconnaissance imagery products in near real time. Marine Ground and Light Armored Reconnaissance units are currently using MSIDS for engineer/logistical intelligence, personality identification/cataloging, combat assessment, and force protection. This program addresses an Operations Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Iraqi Freedom (OIF) lesson learned concerning a shortage of actionable tactical intelligence at the battalion and company level. MSIDS employed with Infantry Battalions would give the Marine commander significantly increased capability to collect critical, time sensitive intelligence in the difficult and dangerous environments Marine forces have to operate in support of the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT). This capability will significantly contribute to the commanders' readiness and timely decision-making ability.	3.3
M88A2 HERCULES Improved Recovery Vehicle (IRV)	Funding procures 3 additional M88A2 vehicles in FY05. The M88A2 HERCULES Improved Recovery Vehicle (IRV) replaces the M88A1 Recovery Vehicle as the heavy recovery system for the Marine Corps. The M88A1 was designed to tow and recover the M60 family of vehicles. However it lacks the power, weight, winch and boom capability to recover an M1A1 Tank and other heavy assets. The M88A2 upgrades the weight, power, boom and winch of the M88A1 to enable heavy vehicle recovery. This procurement solves deficiencies identified during Operation Iraqi Freedom.	8.5
Shop Equipment, Contact Maintenance (SECM)	Procures 20 additional SECMs before the production line closes in order to meet the requirements of the Marine Forces. This is a component of the Tool Sets and Kits program, which is a component of the General Purpose Tools & Test Systems program. A unit having the SECM can address vehicle problems immediately thus increasing combat effectiveness in rapidly moving situations. The item is currently being procured by the U.S. Army, and the Marine Forces have identified a requirement for additional systems. However, the production line is scheduled to shut down at the end of FY-05.	4.0
M249 Squad Automatic Weapon (SAW)	Funds 1,800 SAWs. Need for more weapons due to increased usage rate as the result of current operations. SAW is a critical weapon in the Marine rifle squad, a backbone unit of the Marine Infantry Division.	5.8
	Procurement, Marine Corps (PMC) Subtotal	**255.2**

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RDTE, NAVY (GROUND)

Target Location, Designation and Hand-Off System (TLDHS)	Crucial for responsiveness in current operations, this funds an enhancement to expand functionality of the Target Hand-off Subsystem (THS). The THS presently enables forward air controllers to digitally communicate with the AV-8B Harriers, the F/A-18 Hornet, and the Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS). Funding expands capability to the joint community, specifically addressing Joint Close Air Support (JCAS) including both USAF and USA aircraft and provides blue force situational awareness down to the maneuver unit level.	6.0
Communication Emitter Sensing and Attacking System (CESAS)	Additional funds will be used to test and evaluate the equipment necessary to provide protection against Remotely Controlled Improvised Explosive Devices (RCIEDs). This is crucial for mobile operations to protect convoys, and also to incorporate into a CESAS trailer to provide static protection for command posts and high value assets. CESAS is an advanced electronic attack (EA) system currently mounted in a High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). The CESAS provides Marines with the capability to detect, disrupt and deny the enemy use of RCIEDs.	3.8
Data Automated Communications Terminal (DACT)	Funding addresses the research, development and testing needed to address and fix the shortcomings identified during OIF in the currently fielded and planned DACT systems. Primary deficiencies include the lack of interoperability with Army units, the requirement for a Non Line of Sight communications capability, a larger screen display for the mobile DACT, and an improved graphical user interface for easier operations while on the move.	2.3
Military Engineering Advanced Technology (Fuel Cell Technology)	Funding procures installation and operation of a 1 megawatt molten carbonate fuel cell demonstration project at Marine Corps Recruit Depot located at San Diego, CA. Project potentially augments current power generation requirements while providing a test bed to determine feasibility of follow-on technology.	8.0
Marine Aviation Command And Control System Sustainment	Provides funding to enhance system processing of Theater Ballistic Missile (TBM) data from AN/TPS-59 radar. Funds software modifications to process data for Link-16 transmission to joint aviation systems, engineering development, and fiber optic cable replacement. This program enhances joint interoperability and operator situational awareness to lessen fraticide potential.	4.5
Non-Lethal Weapons (NLW) - Urban Operations Laboratory	Continues operations and expansion of the Urban Operations Laboratory to provide assessment, analysis and remediation capabilities to ensure acceptable environmental risk and collateral damage effects in the use of both lethal and NLW weapons within the urban environment.	6.4
Non-Lethal Weapons (NLW) - Reactive Nanoparticles (RNP) for Facility Clearing Expansion	Funds program focused on clearing facilities with nanoparticles and other NLW technologies, including supporting operational concepts and prioritized application development.	3.4
Non-Lethal Weapons (NLW) - Weaponization	Funds program to "weaponize" (deliver and employ) reactive nanoparticles and other emerging technologies in support of neutralizing facilities and other urban operations clearing facility operations.	2.9
	RDTE, NAVY (GROUND) Subtotal	**37.2**

Family Housing (FH)

MCAS Cherry Point, H-612, Replace Hancock Village Phase 2/Fort Macon Village Phase 1	Funding replaces 173 enlisted family housing units at Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, NC. Quality of life, morale, and retention of quality personnel will be positively impacted.	23.6
MCB Hawaii, H-655, Replace Manning Court	Project replaces 36 homes for junior enlisted military families. Readiness, mission accomplishment, quality of life, morale, and retention of quality personnel will be positively impacted.	13.6
MCLB Barstow, H-654, Replace Desert View and demo 278 units	Project demolishes 278 family housing units and constructs 64 replacement homes at MCLB Barstow, CA. Quality of life, morale, and retention of quality personnel will be positively impacted.	22.0
	Family Housing (FH) Subtotal	**59.2**

Military Construction Naval

Eastover, SC, P-021, Vehicle Maintenance Facility	This project provides a tactical vehicle maintenance facility for M1A1 tanks and rolling stock for Company D, 8th Tank Battalion, 4th Marine Division, located in Eastover, South Carolina. This project will enhance the unit's ability to sustain an effective maintenance program for its current assets in support of its operational mission to close with and destroy the enemy thru superior firepower and maneuver.	3.7

Gulfport, MS, P-018, Vehicle Maintenance Facility	Construct a new Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle (EFV) vehicle maintenance facility for 3rd Platoon, Company A, 4th Amphibious Assault Battalion in Gulfport, MS. This project replaces an unsafe vehicle maintenance facility that is inadequate for both the AAV and EFV.	3.7
Mobile, AL, P-032, Reserve Training Center and Vehicle Maintenance Facility	In conjunction with the Alabama National Guard, this project constructs the Marine Corps Reserve portion of a joint reserve training center, a vehicle maintenance facility, and parachute loft. This project was necessitated due to the dilapidated state of current facilities and will provide 3rd Force Reconnaissance and SCAMP with adequate facilities to support their mission as reconnaissance and intelligence units.	8.0
Wilmington, NC, P-045, Reserve Training Center and Vehicle Maintenance Facility	Constructs a new Marine Forces Reserve Training Center and vehicle maintenance facility for Det 1 Beach and Terminal Operations Company B, 4th Landing Support Battalion aboard Camp Lejeune, NC. The project also funds a drill hall, administrative spaces, classrooms, and ISMT room.	7.4
	Military Construction Naval Reserve (MCNR) Subtotal	**22.8**

Military Construction

MAGTFTC 29 Palms, P-614, Operational Training Center	Provides a consolidated battlefield modeling and simulation center with instrumented equipment maintenance and storage facilities. Provides securable space for safeguarding sensitive equipment and permanent, efficient operations space for administering the modeling and simulations program.	16.5
MAGTFTC 29 Palms, P-910, Electronics, Communications, Maintenance and	Provides consolidated electronics, communications, maintenance and storage facility for tenant units. The existing facilities are inadequate, pre-engineered metal buildings built in mid-1950s that do not meet the current needs of the tenant units nor building codes.	7.2
MCAS Beaufort, P-435, Aircraft Fire and Rescue	Funds an adequate and efficiently configured facility to support a total of 112 aircraft assigned to the station and approximately 3000 aircraft that visit the station each year.	3.8
MCAS Miramar, P-137, West Gate Expansion	This project will improve anti-terrorism/force protection procedures by constructing a combined commercial and privately owned vehicle inspection station at the MCAS Miramar West Gate.	6.1
MCAS Yuma, P-520, Fixed-wing Fueling Apron	Funding construction will provide the required apron space to "hot pit" refuel four fixed wing aircraft simultaneously. This project will provide MCAS Yuma with capability to meet its assigned fueling mission without relying solely on tactical assets and military personnel. Further it increases refueling operations efficiency thereby enhancing training capability at a high tempo training station.	6.2
MCAS Yuma, P-521, Rotary-wing Fuel Apron	Funding will provide the capability to simultaneously, and rapidly "hot" refuel USMC and other rotary wing aircraft. This would provide MCAS Yuma with the capability to meet its fueling mission without relying on tactical vehicles or personnel. Further it increases refueling operations efficiency thereby enhancing training capability at a high tempo training station.	3.6
MCB Camp Lejeune, P-945, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Operations Facility	This project constructs a new Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Operations and Training Facility for the EOD Platoon. This would enhance the response teams readiness positive for potential terrorist threat.	4.9
MCB Hawaii, P-816, Waterfront Operations Facility	Constructs a standard waterfront operations building to support the 24-hour emergency search and rescue (SAR); support the U.S. Coast Guard and local fire departments; provide waterborne training and operations for tenant and transient units; response to oil and fuel spills.	8.3
MCB Hawaii, P-817, Camp Smith Fire Station	Constructs a Fire Station at to provide adequate response time and services to personnel and facilities located at Camp Smith. Existing support inadequate and unsafe.	4.1
MCCDC Quantico, P-152, Headquarters Facility	Constructs a one-story administrative headquarters building to consolidate The Basic School's Headquarters Battalion and Headquarters and Service Company.	5.8
MCCDC Quantico, P-519, Staff Noncommissioned Officer Academic Facility	This project will provide lecture and electronic classrooms as well as a simulation laboratory for developmental and supplemental training. The Staff NCO is currently located in undersized, inadequate facilities.	10.1
	Military Construction (MCON) Subtotal	**76.6**

RDTE, ARMY

Military Engineering Advanced Technology (Fuel Cell Technology)	Funding procures installation and operation of a 1 megawatt molten carbonate fuel cell demonstration project at Marine Air Ground Task Force Training Center located at 29 Palms, CA. Project potentially augments current power generation requirements while providing a test bed to determine feasibility of follow-on technology.	8.0
	RDTE, ARMY Subtotal	**8.0**

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Aircraft Procurement, Navy (APN)

CH53 T64 Engine Government Reliability Improvement Program	This project provides a comprehensive program of aircraft upgrades to increase the reliability and time-on-wing of the T64 engine. It significantly reduces the unscheduled removal rate (58% during Operation Iraqi Freedom), high maintenance burden, and consumption of engine spares that have been experienced during the high operational tempo of Operations Enduring Freedom/Iraqi Freedom. As an emerging issue, it is DC Aviation's #1 priority for FY 06. This issue would fund an additional 90 engines in FY 05.	40.0
Aircraft Survivability Equipment	Provides initial installations and/or upgrades to existing systems across five Type/Model/Series. Systems are: 1)APR-39V2 Radar Warning 2)AAR-47V2 Missile/Laser Warning 3)ALE-47 Advanced Expendable Countermeasure 4) ALQ-157 Infra-red Jammer Planned Modernizations: (35) AH-1W APR-39V2/AAR-47V2/ALE-47 at 15.2M; (35) UH-1N AAR-47V2/ALE-47 at 4.2M; (30) CH-53E APR-39V2AAR-47V2/ALE-47 at 9.4M; (75) CH-46E ALQ-157 3.9M 25 KC-130 ALQ-157 at 1.3M. Active/Reserve Forces Modernization Split 75/25 Upgrades necessary to provide warfighters with EW SA of RF threats and defense against modern IR MANPADs and tactical SAMs.	34.0
CH 46 Engine Reliability Improvement Program (ERIP)	The CH-46 will be in service longer than initially projected due to V-22 program delays. The ERIP program is the engine reliability and performance solution to the H-46 OAG's #1 issue over the last 5 years. The program delivers an engine with twice the reliability of today's engine, is ahead of schedule and meets engine demand and operational readiness requirements from OIF. This funding provides (7) ERIP modifications.	5.0
CH-53E Helicopter Night Vision System "B" Kits	Funds 66 Q-29 turreted Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) units for CH-53E for deploying squadrons and to address shortfalls for fleet, training, and reserve squadrons. Current CH-53E employment in OIF, OEF, HOA, and MEU operations require night capability provided by Q-29. Currently have 71 assets in fleet, an additional 12 contracted in FY04 for a total of 83. Funding for 66 kits completes inventory objective of 149.	46.2
UH-1N Navigational Thermal Imaging System (NTIS)	Provides laser designation capability to current Navigational Thermal Imaging System to satisfy Operational Requirements Document. UH-1N current GWOT employment in OIF, OEF, and Expeditionary Strike Group operations. Currently have 8 NTIS procured with $5.0M FY04 Congressional Add. This funding for 24 NTIS leaves 72 upgrades to complete an inventory objective of 104. Forward fits to UH-1Y.	14.0
Common Defensive Weapon System (M3M)	Funding supports replacement of WWII era .50 Caliber Machine Guns employed in CH-53D/E, CH-46, UH-1N/Y, and MV-22. Replacement provides enhanced reliability, safety, operational effectiveness, commonality, and reduced life-cycle costs, across all support platforms. FY03 and 04 Congressional adds $5.82M and $5.95M procured 136 assets of a 1237 asset inventory objective. This funding provides 250 of the 378 assets required to outfit CH-53 LH/RH gun positions. It also provides the required training, pubs and preventive maintenance kits for initial outfitting until NAVICP can support the weapons through the normal supply process.	17.5
CH 46 Lightweight Seats	CH-46 empty aircraft weight has increased by 1,600 lbs over its 39-year service life. FY04 Congressional add ($6.0M) for light-weight armor provides 260lbs of weight reduction per aircraft. Modern light-weight, crash-attenuating seats reduce weight an additional 140lbs for approximately 400lbs total weight savings which equates to improved payload (additional Marine with combat load) and range capability. This funding procures the entire inventory objective of (300) seats (150 sets) based on a '5-year rule' for return on investment.	16.1
F/A-18 ECP-583	Completes the upgrade of USMC F/A-18 Lot 7-11 aircraft. Includes kits and installs for 6 aircraft to initial configuration and 32 aircraft kits and installs to MIDS, Color Displays, TAMMAC and AMU configuration. Provides mission flexibility and bridge to JSF transition.	64.0
	Aircraft Procurement, Navy (APN) Subtotal	**236.8**

USMC FY05
Unfunded Programs List

RDT&E, Navy (Aviation)

AV-8B Engine Life Management Program	The AV-8B Engine Life Management Program (ELMP) improves the F402 engine's safety and reliability to increase the Mean Time Between engine Removal (MTBR) from 275 hours to 800 hours, and to ensure the AV-8B will remain a ready and relevant combat aircraft until transition to the JSF (STOVL). Accelerated Simulated Mission Endurance Testing III (ASMET III) ensures engine test experience remains ahead of Fleet experience. $1.8M will complete the remaining unfunded portion of the ASMET III test scheduled for FY2005. $3.0M is required to reinstate the previously cancelled Engine Monitoring System (EMS) plan in FY 2005.	5.0
	RDT&E, Navy (Aviation) Subtotal	**5.0**

Weapons Procurement, Navy (WPN)

Hellfire Missile	The AGM-114 Hellfire missile is the Marine Corps' and Navy's primary attack helicopter precision guided weapon, which provides a critical capability against a broad target set. Inventory is at critically low levels (currently <37% TMR and falling to 17% TMR in FY10) due to service life limitations and wartime expenditures of 668. The AGM-114B has a 20-year shelf life, and all assets will be depleted in FY10. The AGM-114K has a manufacturer recommended 10-year shelf life, and all assets will exceed that shelf life in FY09. This funding procures 500 missiles and avoids an unacceptable capability gap until follow-on PGM (Joint Common Missile) assets begin to reach the fleet in relatively substantial numbers (2010).	42.0
	Weapons Procurement, Navy (WPN) Subtotal	**42.0**

Ship Construction, Navy

LHD 8	Fully fund LHD 8 SCN shortfall as well as SSDS, ATFP, and Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle (EFV) support on ship. Funds: IPVT shortfall; TPX-42 and GCCS-M interfaces with SSDS Mk2; Implementation of USS COLE SRG recommendations; Collective protection system; Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle integration.	106.0
LHA (R)	Provides funding that will deliver a transitional platform fielding transformational capabilities.	250.0
	Ship Construction, Navy (SCN) Subtotal	**356.0**

Grand Total ($M)	**1335.6**